

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Material Name:

94# - 78# - 47# PARAGON & SUPERMIX
MASONRY CEMENT TYPE-S, PLASTIC

Synonyms:

Portland cement, Cement or Hydraulic Cement,
Mortar, Class G

Manufacturer Information:

Paragon Aggregate Products, Inc.
2305 S Roof Tile Rd
Casa Grande, AZ 85193
Phone: 520-836-6454
www.paragonbp.us

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 4
Acute Toxicity Dermal – Category 4
Acute Toxicity Inhalation – Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 1B
Eye Damage – Category 1
Respiratory Sensitization – Category 1
Skin Sensitization – Category 1
Carcinogenicity – Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure – Category 1

GHS LABELS ELEMENTS:**Symbols(s)****Signal Word**

Danger

Hazard Statements:

Harmful if swallowed
Harmful in contact with skin
Toxic if inhaled
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Causes serious eye damage
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause cancer
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (lungs)

Precautionary Statements:**Prevention:**

Wash thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
Obtain special instructions before use
Do Not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Do Not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Material Name: PARAGON ~ SUPERMIX / MASONRY TYPE-S, PLASTIC CEMENT

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT.)

Precautionary Statements:

Response:

If swallowed: Rinse mouth, **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, call a poison center or doctor/physician.

If in eye: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, continue rinsing, immediately call a poison center/doctor.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place

Store in an appropriate container or containment structure

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/international regulations

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name and Synonyms:

Component	CAS #	Percent
Cement, Portland Chemicals	65997-15-1	78-95
Limestone	1317-65-3	0-15
Gypsum(Ca(So4)2H2O)	13397-24-5	5-7
Quartz	14808-60-7	0-0.3

Component Information/Information on Non-Hazardous Components General Product Information:

Trace Elements: Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement is made from materials mined from earth and is processed using energy provided by fuels. Trace amounts of naturally occurring, potentially harmful chemical might be detected during chemicals analysis. For example, Portland cement may contain up to 1.50% insoluble residue, some of which may be free crystalline silica. Other trace constituents may include calcium oxide, free magnesium oxide, potassium and sodium sulfate compounds, and trace metal compounds.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Eyes:

Immediately flush eye thoroughly with water. Continue flushing eye for a least 15 minutes, including under lids, to remove all particles. Call a physician immediately.

First Aid Skin:

Wash skin with cool water and pH-neutral soap or mild detergent. Seek medical treatment if irritation or inflammation develops or persist. Seek medical treatment in the event of burns.

First Aid Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical help if coughing and other symptoms do subside. Inhalation of large amounts of Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement requires immediate medical attention.

First Aid Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have the victim drink plenty of water and call physician.

Material Name: PARAGON ~ SUPERMIX / MASONRY TYPE-S, PLASTIC CEMENT**SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****General Fire Hazards:**

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties

Non combustible

Hazardous Combustion Products:

NONE

Extinguishing Media:

Use appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fire

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

NONE

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions:

Firefighters should wear full protective gear

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Recovery and Neutralization:**

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personal.

Emergency Measures:

Isolate area, keep unnecessary personal away

Environmental Precautions:

Do not attempt to wash Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement down sewers or storm drains

Methods for Containment and Clean-up:

Collect dry material using a scoop. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin. Scrape up wet material and place on an appropriate container. Allow the material to dry before disposal.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards:

NONE

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling Procedures:**

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of dust. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Promptly remove dusty clothing or clothing which is wet with Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement fluids and launder before reuse. Wash thoroughly after exposure to dust or wet Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement.

Storage Procedures:

Store product in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage and moisture. Keep Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement dry until used. Normal temperature and pressures do not affect the material.

Incompatibilities:

Wet Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement is alkaline, as such it is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts and metal.

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SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits:

Cement, Portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)

ACGIH: 1m/m3 TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
 OSHA: 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)
 NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

Limestone (1317-65-3)

OSHA: 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)
 NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

Gypsum (Ca(SO4).2H2O) (13397-24-5)

ACGIH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction, listed under Calcium Sulfate)
 OSHA: 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)
 NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

Quartz: (14808-60-7)

ACGIH: 0.25 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)
 NIOSH: 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

Engineering Measures:

Periodically wash areas contacted by dry Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement or by wet cement fluids with a Ph neutral soap. Wash again at the end of work. If irritation occurs immediately wash affected areas and seek treatment. If clothing becomes saturated with wet cement, it should be removed and replaced with clean clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory:

Use local or general ventilation to control exposures below applicable exposure limits, NIOSH or MSHA approved particulate filter respirators should be used in the context of respiratory protection program meeting the requirements of the OSHA respiratory protection standard [29 CFR 1910.134] to control exposures when ventilation or other controls are inadequate or discomfort or irritation is experienced. Respirator and/or filter cartridge selection should be based on American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standards Z88.2 Practices for Respiratory Protection.

Hands:

Where prolonged exposure to unhardened cement products might occur, wear impervious gloves to eliminate skin contact. Do not rely on barrier creams; barrier creams should not be used in place of gloves. Periodically wash areas contacted by wet cement or its dry ingredients with pH neutral soap and water. Wash again at the end of the work. If irritation occurs, immediately wash the affected area and seek treatment.

Eyes:

Where potentially subject to splashes or puffs of cement, wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. In extremely dusty environments and unpredictable environments wear unvented or indirectly vented goggles to avoid eye irritation or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement or fresh products.

Skin and Body:

Protection is essential to avoiding potentially severe skin injury. Avoid contact with unhardened Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement. If contact occurs, promptly wash affected area with soap and water. Where prolonged exposure to unhardened cement products might occur, wear impervious clothing and gloves to eliminate skin contact. Wear sturdy boots that are impervious to water, to eliminate foot and ankle exposure.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Gray Powder	Odor:	None
Physical State:	Solid	pH (in water):	12-13
Vapor Pressure:	Not Applicable	Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	Not Applicable	Melting Point:	Not Applicable
Solubility (H2O):	Slightly Soluble	Specific Gravity:	3.15
Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable	VOC:	Not Determined
Octanol/H2O Coeff:	Not Applicable	Flash Point:	None
Flash Point Method:	None	Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):	None
Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):	None	Burning Rate:	None
Auto Ignition:	Not Applicable		

Material Name: PARAGON ~ SUPERMIX / MASONRY TYPE-S, PLASTIC CEMENT**SECTION 10 – CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION****Chemical Stability:**

This is a stable material

Hazardous Reaction Potential:

Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid:

Unintentional contact with water

Incompatibility Products:

Wet Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement is alkaline, As such it is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts and phosphorous

Hazardous decomposition: Will not spontaneously occur. Adding water produces (caustic) calcium hydroxide

SECTION 11– TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute Toxicity: Component Analysis – LD50/LC50**

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Oral LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg

Potential Health Effects:**Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness**

Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to a hazardous skin exposure. Consequently, the only effective means of avoiding skin injury or illness involves minimizing skin contact, particularly contact with wet cement. Exposed persons may not feel discomfort until hours after the exposure has ended and significant injury has occurred. Exposure during the handling or mixing of the dry ingredients in Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement may cause drying of the skin with consequent mild irritation or more significant effects attributable to aggravation of other conditions. Exposure to wet cement may cause more skin effects including thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged exposure can cause severe damage in the form of (caustic) chemical burn.

Eye Critical Damage/Stimulativeness

Exposure to airborne dust during the handling or mixing of the dry ingredients in Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact by splashes of wet cement may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation to chemical burns and blindness. Such exposures require immediate first aid (see Section 4) and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

Ingestion

Although inadvertent ingestion of small quantities of wet cement or its dry ingredients are not known to be harmful, accidental ingestion of larger quantities can be harmful and requires immediate medical attention.

Inhalation

Exposure to Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement in excess of the applicable TLV or PEL (see section 2) may cause or aggravate other lung conditions. The ingredients in Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement may contain trace amounts of crystalline silica. Exposure to these ingredients in excess of the applicable TLV or PEL (see Section 2) may cause or aggravate other lung conditions. Exposure to Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory system. It may also leave unpleasant deposits in the nose.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled, some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to wet cement. The response may appear in a variety of forms ranging from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers. Persons already sensitized may react to their first contact with the product. Other persons may first experience this effect after years of contact with Masonry Type-S, Plastic cement products.

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SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CONT.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product is not reported to have any mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

May cause cancer: Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease and/or lung cancer! IARC states that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

B: Component Carcinogenicity

ACGIH: A4 – Not Classified as a Human Carcinogen

Quartz (14808-60-7)

ACGIH: A2 – Suspected Human Carcinogen

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (respirable size) (Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 100C [2012] (listed under Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources); Monograph 68 [1997] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity:

Single Exposure

This product is not reported to have any single exposure specific target organ toxicity effects

Specified Target Organ General

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (lungs)

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

This product is not reported to have any aspiration hazards

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

This product is not reported to have any ecotoxicity effects

B: Component Analysis – Ecotoxicity – Aquatic Toxicity

No ecotoxicity data are available for this product’s components

Persistence/Degradability

No information available for the product

Bioaccumulation

No information available for the product

Mobility in Soil

No information available for the product

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Dispose information available for the product

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Information

Hazardous materials description proper shipping name:

Hazard Class.....Not applicable

Identification number.....Not applicable

Required label text.....Not applicable

Hazardous substance / reportable quantities (RO).....Not applicable

Material Name: PARAGON ~ SUPERMIX / MASONRY TYPE-S, PLASTIC CEMENT

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Component Analysis

None of this products components are listed under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARS Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4)

State Regulations

Component Analysis – State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists;

Components	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Cement, Portland, Chemicals	65997-15-1	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Limestone	1317-65-3	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Gypsum (Ca(SO ₄).2H ₂ O)	13397-24-5	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Quartz	1408-60-7	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Component Analysis – WHMIS IDL

No components are listed in the WHMIS IDL

Additional Regulatory Information

Component Analysis – Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Cement, Portland. Chemicals	65997-15-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Limestone	1317-65-3	Yes	NDSL	EINECS
Gypsum (Ca(SO ₄).2H ₂ O)	13397-24-5	No	DSL	No
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	DSL	EINECS

Material Name: PARAGON ~ SUPERMIX / MASONRY TYPE-S, PLASTIC CEMENT

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS):	Health	1
	Flammability	0
	Physical Hazard	0
	Personal Protection	B

Revision: April 2015
Prepared by; R. Radel / A. Gallegos

NFPA/HMIS Definitions:

0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme

Protective Equipment:

Safety glasses, gloves

Key/Legend

- EPA = Environmental Protection Agency
- TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act
- ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- NTP = National Toxicology Program
- OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry

Literature Reference

None

Other Information

NOTE: SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY PARAGON CONCRETE PRODUCTS, except the product shall conform to contracted specifications. The information provided herein was believed by Paragon Concrete Products Inc. to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. Buyer’s exclusive remedy shall be for damages and no claim of any kind, whether as to product delivered or for non-delivery of product, and whether based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence, or otherwise shall be greater in amount than the purchase price of the quantity of product in respect of which damages are claimed. In no event shall Seller be liable for incidental or consequential damages, whether Buyer’s claim is based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence or otherwise.

***NOTE: Since other Agencies regulate this information, OSHA will not be enforcing SECTIONS 12 through 15 (29 CFR 1910.1200 (g) (2)).**